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LOGINID:ssptacrs1614

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	JUL 28	CA/CAPLUS patent coverage enhanced
NEWS	3	JUL 28	EPFULL enhanced with additional legal status information from the epline Register
NEWS	4	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUIDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	5	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
NEWS	6	AUG 01	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB coverage enhanced
NEWS	7	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	8	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS	9	AUG 15	CAPLUS currency for Korean patents enhanced
NEWS	10	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information
NEWS	11	SEP 18	Support for STN Express, Versions 6.01 and earlier, to be discontinued
NEWS	12	SEP 25	CA/CAPLUS current-awareness alert options enhanced to accommodate supplemental CAS indexing of exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	13	SEP 26	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and and Korean patents enhanced
NEWS	14	SEP 29	IFICLS enhanced with new super search field
NEWS	15	SEP 29	EMBASE and EMBAL enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS	16	SEP 30	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in new Japanese- language patents
NEWS	17	OCT 07	EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
NEWS	18	OCT 07	Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS	19	OCT 22	Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing enhanced
NEWS	20	OCT 22	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with Canadian PCT Applications
NEWS	21	OCT 24	CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of pre-registered REACH substances
NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 27 08	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.	
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:29:01 ON 17 NOV 2008

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:29:17 ON 17 NOV 2008

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1072892-84-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1072892-84-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

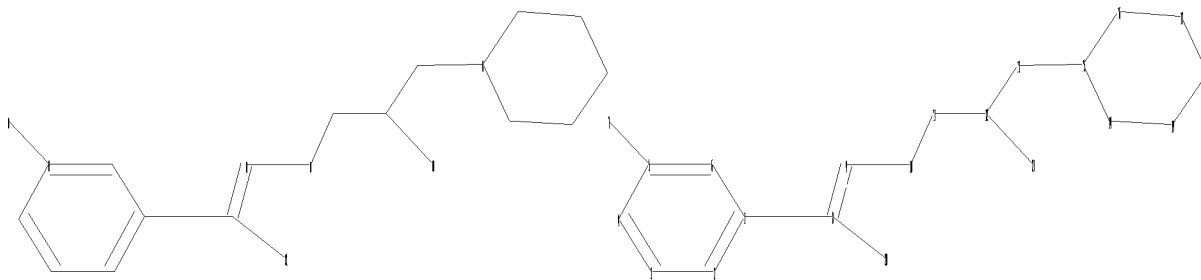
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10582124.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 20 21

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 14 15 16 17 18 19

```

chain bonds :
1-8  5-7  8-9  8-20  9-10  10-11  11-12  12-13  12-21  13-15
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  14-15  14-19  15-16  16-17  17-18  18-19
exact/norm bonds :
5-7  8-9  9-10  10-11  12-21  13-15  14-15  14-19  15-16  16-17  17-18  18-19
exact bonds :
1-8  8-20  11-12  12-13
normalized bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6

```

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:CLASS 21:CLASS

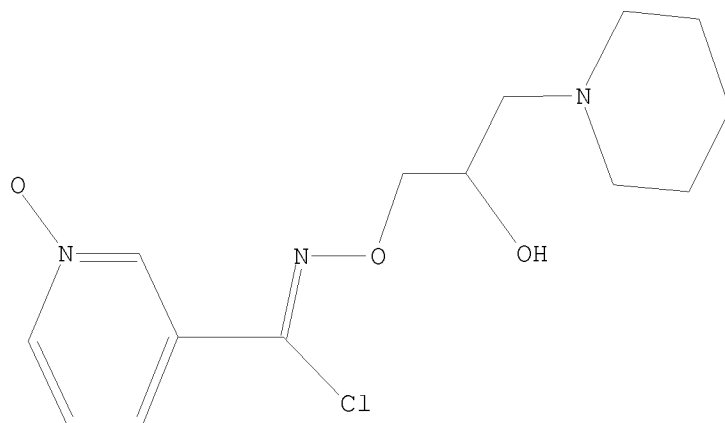
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> s l1 fam ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:29:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 66 TO ITERATE

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100.0% PROCESSED 66 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L2 0 SEA FAM FUL L1

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=> s l1 sss ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:29:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 118 TO ITERATE

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100.0% PROCESSED 118 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> logoff

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

248.01

248.22

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:29:50 ON 17 NOV 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:ssptacrs1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	JUL 28	CA/CAPLUS patent coverage enhanced
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NEWS	7	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts page images from 1967-1998
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NEWS	10	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information
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NEWS 21 OCT 24 CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of
pre-registered REACH substances

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:03:06 ON 17 NOV 2008

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:03:15 ON 17 NOV 2008

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1072892-84-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1072892-84-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

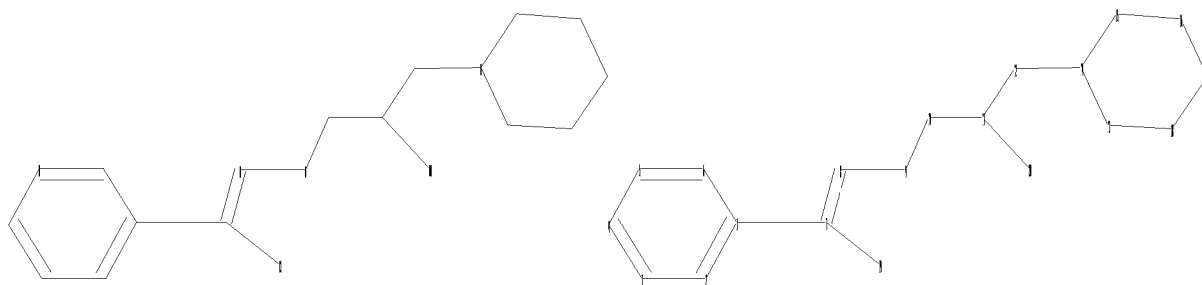
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
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on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

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```

chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 11 12 19 20
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 13 14 15 16 17 18
chain bonds :
1-7 7-8 7-19 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-20 12-14
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18
exact/norm bonds :
7-8 8-9 9-10 11-20 12-14 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18
exact bonds :
1-7 7-19 10-11 11-12
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

```

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:CLASS
20:CLASS

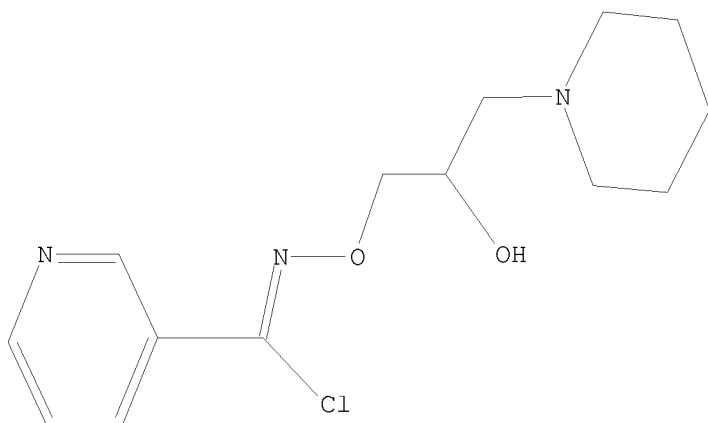
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:03:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 118 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 118 ITERATIONS

31 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 31 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

178.36

178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:03:35 ON 17 NOV 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Nov 2008 VOL 149 ISS 21

FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2008 (20081116/ED)

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Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> s l2

L3 75 L2

=> s l3 and (amyotroph? or als)

7910 AMYOTROPH?

6582 ALS

L4 8 L3 AND (AMYOTROPH? OR ALS)

=> d l4 ibib abs 1-8

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:918262 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:258394

TITLE: Arimoclomol at dosages up to 300 Mg/day is well tolerated and safe in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

AUTHOR(S): Cudkowicz, Merit E.; Shefner, Jeremy M.; Simpson,

Elizabeth; Grasso, Daniela; Yu, Hong; Zhang, Hui;
 Shui, Amy; Schoenfeld, David; Brown, Robert H.;
 Wieland, Scott; Barber, Jack R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NORTHEAST ALS CONSORTIUM, Neurology Clinical Trials
 Unit, Massachussets General Hospital, Charlestown, MA,
 02129, USA
 SOURCE: Muscle & Nerve (2008), 38(1), 837-844
 CODEN: MUNEDI; ISSN: 0148-639X
 PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Arimoclomol is an investigational drug for amyotrophic lateral
 sclerosis (ALS) that amplifies heat shock protein gene
 expression during cell stress. The objectives of the present study were
 to assess the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of arimoclomol in
 ALS. Eighty-four participants with ALS received
 arimoclomol at one of three oral doses (25, 50, or 100 mg three times
 daily) or placebo. The primary outcome measure was safety and
 tolerability. A subset of 44 participants provided serum and
 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples for pharmacokinetic anal. Participants
 who completed 12 wk of treatment could enroll in a 6-mo open-label study.
 Arimoclomol at doses up to 300 mg/day was well tolerated and safe.
 Arimoclomol resulted in dose-linear pharmacol. exposures and the half-life
 did not change with continued treatment. Arimoclomol CSF levels increased
 with dose. Arimoclomol was shown to be safe, and it crosses the
 blood-brain barrier. Serum pharmacokinetic profiles support dosing of
 three times per day. An efficacy study in ALS is planned.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:411857 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:410753
 TITLE: Composition comprising hydroxyamine compound for
 treating diseases associated with neurodegeneration
 INVENTOR(S): Barber, Jack R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytrx Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 119pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008039514	A1	20080403	WO 2007-US20853	20070926
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20080227813	A1	20080918	US 2007-904534	20070926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-847606P	P 20060926
			US 2006-852791P	P 20061018

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:410753

AB The present invention relates to methods for treating diseases, conditions or disorders using hydroxyamine compds., and in particular, N-[2-hydroxy-3- (1-piperidinyl)-propoxy]-pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride, alone or in combination with one or more other therapeutic agents, for the treatment of conditions, disorders or diseases associated with neurodegeneration in the central nervous system. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising hydroxyamine compds., an addnl. therapeutic agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and methods for treating diseases using them. Thus, capsule was prepared containing N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)-propoxy]-pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride 25 mg, MC cellulose 252 mg, and talc 3 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:223578 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:269430

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders such as Huntington's disease

INVENTOR(S): Jin, Xiaowei; Wilson, Amy Beth; Staunton, Jane; MacDonald, Douglas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Combinatorx, Incorporated, USA; Chdi, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008021210	A2	20080221	WO 2007-US17751	20070810
WO 2008021210	A3	20081030		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 20080044390	A1	20080221	US 2007-891552	20070810
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2006-837448P	P	20060811
	US 2007-898479P	P	20070131
	US 2007-925777P	P	20070423
	US 2007-958832P	P	20070709

AB The present invention features compns., kits, and methods for treating, preventing, and ameliorating neurodegenerative disorders, e.g., Huntington's disease (HD). Screening methods for identifying candidate compds. that treat, prevent, or ameliorate neurodegenerative disorders, e.g., HD, are provided. Thus, N-terminal fragment of Htt has been shown to form protein aggregates in the nucleus, cytoplasm and processes of neurons in human HD patients and in HD animal models, as well as in many cellular models. Because of their similarities to neurons, rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells have provided a useful model for studying neuronal cell biol.; in addition, PC12 cells are readily transfected,

selected and cloned. In order to perform screening according to a method of the present invention, PC12 cells were obtained that stably incorporated a plasmid that inducibly expresses a toxic expanded polyglutamine (103 glutamine) form of exon 1 of Htt, fused to the marker EGFP. Using the engineered PC12/HttN90Q103 cell line, a high throughput assay to screen small mols. for their ability to prevent mutant Htt exon 1-induced cell death was developed and optimized.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1424894 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:492092
TITLE: Heat shock proteins and protection of the nervous system
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Ian R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for the Neurobiology of Stress, University of Toronto at Scarborough, Toronto, ON, Can.
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2007), 1113(Stress Responses in Biology and Medicine), 147-158
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Manipulation of the cellular stress response offers strategies to protect brain cells from damage induced by ischemia and neurodegenerative diseases. Overexpression of Hsp70 reduced ischemic injury in the mammalian brain. Investigation of the domains within Hsp70 that confers ischemic neuroprotection revealed the importance of the carboxyl-terminal domain. Arimoclomol, a coinducer of heat shock proteins, delayed progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in a mouse model in which motor neurons in the spinal cord and motor cortex degenerate. Celastrol, a promising candidate as an agent to counter neurodegenerative diseases, induced expression of a set of Hsps in differentiated neurons grown in tissue culture. Heat shock "preconditioning" protected the nervous system at the functional level of the synapse and selective overexpression of Hsp70 enhanced the level of synaptic protection. Following hyperthermia, constitutively expressed Hsc70 increased in synapse-rich areas of the brain where it assoc. with Hsp40 to form a complex that can refold denatured proteins. Stress tolerance in neurons is not solely dependent on their own Hsps but can be supplemented by Hsps from adjacent glial cells. Hence, application of exogenous Hsps at neural injury sites is an effective strategy to maintain neuronal viability.

REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:576156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:514797
TITLE: Use of (2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)-propoxy)-pyridine carboximidoyl chloride for treatment of selected neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Karpati, Gyoergy; Molnar, Maria Judit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Pat. Appl., 9pp.
CODEN: HUXXCV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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HU 9904451	A2	20021128	HU 1999-4451	19991201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1999-4451	19991201

AB The subject of the invention is the new therapeutic application of [2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)-propoxy] pyridine-carboxyimido-yl chloride-maleate to treat sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Friedreich disease, mitochondrial diseases accompanied by the damage of oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) and in the case of inclusion testes myositis, in the presymptomatic and symptomatic phase, to prevent the harmful effects of primary etiol. factors and to alleviate the progression and clin. symptoms of the disease. According to the invention, the pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of the [2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]-pyridine carboxy imido-yl-chloride-maleate is used together with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluter or carrier in the neurol. clin. pictures defined above.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:598700 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:499471
TITLE: Neuroprotective agents for clinical trials in ALS
AUTHOR(S): Traynor, B. J.; Bruijn, L.; Conwit, R.; Beal, F.; O'Neill, G.; Fagan, S. C.; Cudkowicz, M. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurology Clinical Trials Unit, Department of Neurology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (2006), 67(1), 20-27
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Background: Riluzole is currently the only Food and Drug Administration-approved treatment for ALS, but its effect on survival is modest. Objective: To identify potential neuroprotective agents for testing in phase III clin. trials and to outline which data need to be collected for each drug. Methods: The authors identified 113 compds. by inviting input from academic clinicians and researchers and via literature review to identify agents that have been tested in ALS animal models and in patients with ALS. The list was initially narrowed to 24 agents based on an evaluation of scientific rationale, toxicity, and efficacy in previous animal and human studies. These 24 drugs underwent more detailed pharmacol. evaluation. Results: Twenty drugs were selected as suitable for further development as treatments for patients with ALS. Talampanel and tamoxifen have completed early phase II trials and have demonstrated preliminary efficacy. Other agents (ceftriaxone, minocycline, ONO-2506, and IGF-1 polypeptide) are already in phase III trials involving large nos. of patients with ALS. Remaining agents (AEOL 10150, arimoclomol, celastrol, coenzyme Q10, copaxone, IGF-1-viral delivery, memantine, NAALADase inhibitors, nimesulide, scriptaid, sodium phenylbutyrate, thalidomide, trehalose) require addnl. preclin. animal data, human toxicity and pharmacokinetic data including CNS penetration prior to proceeding to large scale phase III human testing. Further development of riluzole analogs should be considered. Conclusions: Several potential neuroprotective compds., representing a wide range of mechanisms, are available and merit further investigation in ALS.

REFERENCE COUNT: 86 THERE ARE 86 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409316 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:441894

TITLE: Use of a hydroximic acid halide derivative in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Greensmith, Linda; Burnstock, Geoffrey; Urbanics, Rudolf
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biorex Kutato es Fejlesztő Rt., Hung.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005041965	A1	20050512	WO 2004-HU98	20041025
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004285343	A1	20050512	AU 2004-285343	20041025
CA 2544332	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2544332	20041025
EP 1696922	A1	20060906	EP 2004-791657	20041025
EP 1696922	B1	20080924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004015625	A	20061212	BR 2004-15625	20041025
CN 1901913	A	20070124	CN 2004-80039619	20041025
JP 2007509920	T	20070419	JP 2006-537449	20041025
AT 409038	T	20081015	AT 2004-791657	20041025
MX 2006PA04814	A	20061211	MX 2006-PA4814	20060428
NO 2006002401	A	20060727	NO 2006-2401	20060526
IN 2006KN01464	A	20070504	IN 2006-KN1464	20060530
US 20080039497	A1	20080214	US 2007-582124	20070510
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 2003-3584	A 20031030
			WO 2004-HU98	W 20041025
AB The invention relates to the use of a chemical substance selected from the group consisting of N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)-propoxyl]-pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride, the optically active enantiomers and the mixts. of enantiomers thereof and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the racemic and optically active compds. in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of neurodegenerative diseases.				
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:263763 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:399884
 TITLE: Treatment with arimoclomol, a coinducer of heat shock proteins, delays disease progression in ALS mice
 AUTHOR(S): Kieran, Dairin; Kalmar, Bernadett; Dick, James R. T.; Riddoch-Contreras, Joanna; Burnstock, Geoffrey; Greensmith, Linda
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery, Institute of Neurology, Sobell Department of Motor

Neuroscience and Movement Disorders, The Graham Watts
Laboratory, University College London, London, WC1N
3BG, UK
SOURCE: Nature Medicine (New York, NY, United States) (2004),
10(4), 402-405
CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a fatal
neurodegenerative condition in which motoneurons of the spinal cord and
motor cortex die, resulting in progressive paralysis. This condition has
no cure and results in eventual death, usually within 1-5 yr of diagnosis.
Although the specific etiol. of ALS is unknown, 20% of familial
cases of the disease carry mutations in the gene encoding Cu/Zn superoxide
dismutase-1 (SOD1). Transgenic mice overexpressing human mutant SOD1 have
a phenotype and pathol. that are very similar to that seen in human
ALS patients. Here we show that treatment with arimoclomol, a
coinducer of heat shock proteins (HSPs), significantly delays disease
progression in mice expressing a SOD1 mutant in which glycine is
substituted with alanine at position 93 (SOD1G93A). Arimoclomol-treated
SOD1G93A mice show marked improvement in hind limb muscle function and
motoneuron survival in the later stages of the disease, resulting in a 22%
increase in lifespan. Pharmacol. activation of the heat shock response
may therefore be a successful therapeutic approach to treating ALS
, and possibly other neurodegenerative diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	36.64	215.21
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.40	-6.40

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1072892-84-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1072892-84-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> e arimoclomol

E1	1	ARIMIDS/BI
E2	1	ARIMOCLOM/BI
E3	1 -->	ARIMOCLOMOL/BI
E4	2	ARIMOL/BI
E5	2	ARIMOSA/BI
E6	1	ARIMOTO/BI
E7	130	ARIN/BI
E8	17	ARINA/BI
E9	1	ARINAE/BI
E10	1	ARINAMINE/BI
E11	4	ARINATE/BI
E12	56	ARINE/BI

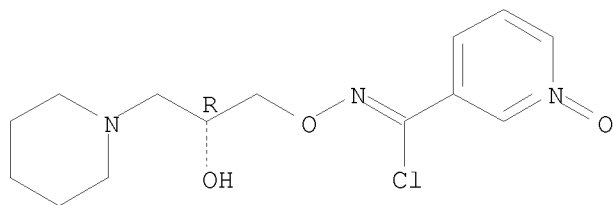
=> s e3

L5 1 ARIMOCLOMOL/BI

=> d 15

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 289893-25-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2000
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidoyl chloride, N-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]-, 1-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Arimoclomol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H20 Cl N3 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, EMBASE, IMSRESEARCH, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e brx

E1	6	BRWR1/BI
E2	1	BRWY/BI
E3	32 -->	BRX/BI
E4	6	BRX1/BI
E5	2	BRX1A/BI
E6	2	BRX1B/BI

E7	6	BRXE/BI
E8	2	BRXE10/BI
E9	2	BRXE11/BI
E10	2	BRXE12/BI
E11	2	BRXE13/BI
E12	2	BRXE14/BI

=> e brx220

E1	2	BRX1A/BI
E2	2	BRX1B/BI
E3	0 -->	BRX220/BI
E4	6	BRXE/BI
E5	2	BRXE10/BI
E6	2	BRXE11/BI
E7	2	BRXE12/BI
E8	2	BRXE13/BI
E9	2	BRXE14/BI
E10	2	BRXE15/BI
E11	2	BRXE16/BI
E12	3	BRXE2/BI

=> s e3

L6	0	BRX220/BI
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=> e brx

E1	6	BRWR1/BI
E2	1	BRWY/BI
E3	32 -->	BRX/BI
E4	6	BRX1/BI
E5	2	BRX1A/BI
E6	2	BRX1B/BI
E7	6	BRXE/BI
E8	2	BRXE10/BI
E9	2	BRXE11/BI
E10	2	BRXE12/BI
E11	2	BRXE13/BI
E12	2	BRXE14/BI

=> s e3

L7	32	BRX/BI
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=> d 17 1-32

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 RN 909311-85-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 02 Oct 2006
 CN Glucagon-like peptide 1 [2-glycine,28-alanine,31-glycine] (human clone
 WO2006/096515-SEQID-12) fusion protein with peptide (synthetic) fusion
 protein with transferrin (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 20: PN: WO2006096515 SEQID: 12 claimed protein
 CN BRX 0585
 CN GLP 1Tf
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
 MF Unspecified
 CI MAN
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 889930-43-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2006
CN Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana strain ecotype-Uk-2 gene BRX (BREVIS
RADIX)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank ABG25053
CN GenBank ABG25053 (Translated from: GenBank AY702649)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 889930-42-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2006
CN DNA (Arabidopsis thaliana strain ecotype-Uk-2 gene BRX (BREVIS RADIX)
protein cDNA) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AY702649
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 889930-41-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2006
CN Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana strain ecotype-Uk-1 gene BRX (BREVIS
RADIX) truncated isoform) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank ABG25052
CN GenBank ABG25052 (Translated from: GenBank AY702648)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

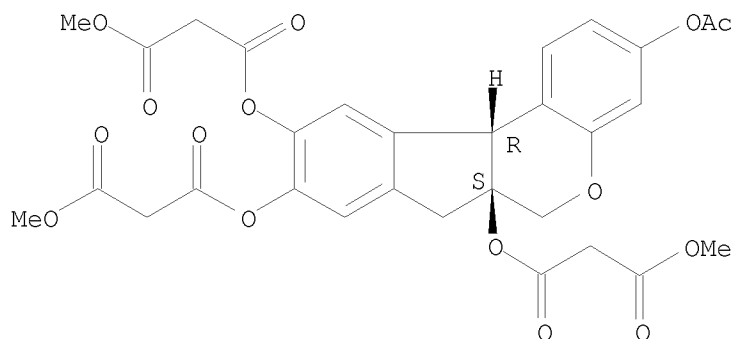
L7 ANSWER 5 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 889930-40-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 2006
CN DNA (Arabidopsis thaliana strain ecotype-Uk-1 gene BRX (BREVIS RADIX)
protein truncated isoform cDNA plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank AY702648
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 850069-82-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 May 2005
CN Propanedioic acid, (6aS,11bR)-3-(acetyloxy)-7,11b-dihydrobenz[b]indeno[1,2-
d]pyran-6a,9,10(6H)-triyl trimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BRX 018
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C30 H28 O15
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 688066-21-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 2004
CN Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana gene BRX) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 502923-63-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 14 Apr 2003
CN Amplex BRX (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
ENTE An activator for pectinase mixture biopolishing agent (Color Center S.A., Spain)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

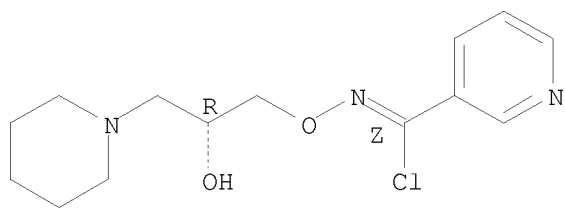
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 496816-64-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 03 Mar 2003
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidoyl chloride, N-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]-, [C(Z)]-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BRX 51
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H20 Cl N3 O2 . C4 H4 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 496816-63-8
CMF C14 H20 Cl N3 O2

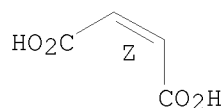
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



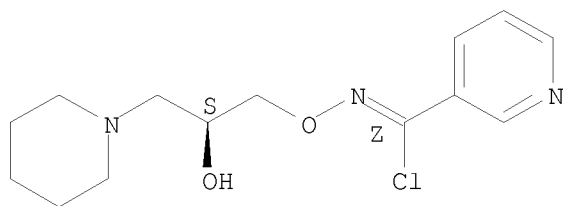
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 496816-62-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 03 Mar 2003
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidoyl chloride, N-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]-, [C(Z)]-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BRX 53
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H20 Cl N3 O2 . C4 H4 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 496816-61-6
CMF C14 H20 Cl N3 O2

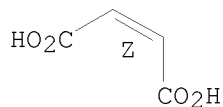
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 412507-73-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 May 2002
CN DNA (mouse strain C57BL/6J clone UI-M-BH3-brx-a-05-0-UI EST (expressed sequence tag)) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank BM933144
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 392081-00-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2002
CN DNA (human clone pDR2 gene BRX cDNA) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 469: PN: WO2007132883 PAGE: 41 unclaimed DNA
CN GenBank AF126008
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 388566-72-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 31 Jan 2002
CN BRX-Q (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
ENTE An experimental acrylamido-based ion-exchanger for protein chromatography
(Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 344670-25-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 05 Jul 2001
CN DNA (mouse strain C57BL/6J clone UI-M-BH3-brx-b-05-0-UI EST
(expressed sequence tag)) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank BI133445
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 326984-24-1 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2001
CN DNA (Rattus norvegicus strain Sprague-Dawley clone
UI-R-CV1-brx-h-03-0-UI EST (expressed sequence tag)) (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 410: PN: US20050084872 TABLE: 9 claimed DNA
CN GenBank BG373361
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 308063-34-5 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may
result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP
RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 2000
CN Rubber, butadiene, of cis-1,4-configuration (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Afdene Buna CB 11
CN Ameripol CB
CN Ameripol CB 200
CN Ameripol CB 220
CN Ameripol CB 221
CN B 27
CN B 27 (rubber)
CN B 37
CN B 37 (rubber)
CN BCP 820
CN BR 01
CN BR 10
CN BR 11
CN BR 1208
CN BR 1220
CN BR 1220N
CN BR 1220SG
CN BR 1241
CN BR 1280
CN BR 130B
CN BR 133P
CN BR 150
CN BR 150B
CN BR 150L
CN BR 153A
CN BR 18
CN BR 230
CN BR 31
CN BR 360L
CN BR 40
CN BR 51
CN BR 60
CN BR 700
CN BR 700 (rubber)
CN BR 701
CN BR 730

CN BR 9000
CN BR 9002
CN BR 9002L
CN BR 9004
CN BR 9053
CN BRX 5000
CN Bud 1207
CN Bud 1254
CN Budene 1207
CN Budene 1208
CN Budene 1254
CN Budene 1280
CN Budene 207
CN Buna CB 10
CN Nipol BRX 5000

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

MF Unspecified
CI MAN, CTS
SR CA

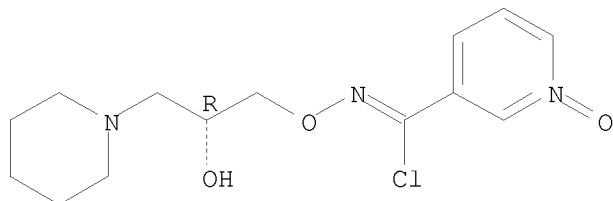
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L7 ANSWER 17 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 289893-26-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2000
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidoyl chloride, N-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-
piperidinyl)propoxy]-, 1-oxide, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidoyl chloride, N-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-
piperidinyl)propoxy]-, 1-oxide, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BRX 220
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H20 Cl N3 O3 . C4 H4 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, PROUSDDR,
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 289893-25-0
CMF C14 H20 Cl N3 O3

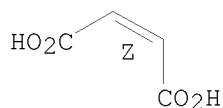
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



CM 2

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 222187-17-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 07 May 1999
CN DNA (human clone 11.1/2.2 gene brx protein cDNA plus flanks) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN DNA (human clone 11.1/2.2 gene brx nuclear receptor-binding auxiliary
protein Brx cDNA plus flanks)
CN DNA (human clone 11.1/2.2 gene brx putative rho guanine nucleotide
exchange factor cDNA plus flanks)
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

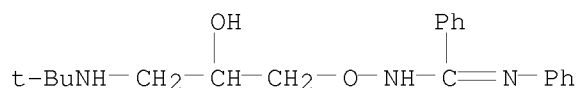
L7 ANSWER 19 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 222187-15-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 07 May 1999
CN Protein (human clone 11.1/2.2 gene brx reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Nuclear receptor-binding auxiliary protein Brx (human clone 11.1/2.2
gene brx reduced)
CN Putative Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (human clone 11.1/2.2
gene brx reduced)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 215233-82-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1998
CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]-
N'-phenyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BRX 156

MF C20 H27 N3 O2 . Cl H
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 CRN (774166-55-1)



● HCl

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 RN 210170-31-3 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 20 Aug 1998
 CN Protein Brx (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
 MF Unspecified
 CI MAN
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

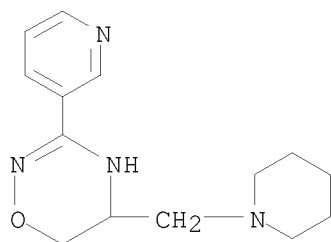
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 RN 203805-20-3 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 08 Apr 1998
 CN 2H-1,2,4-Oxadiazine, 5,6-dihydro-5-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN BRX 005
 CN BRX 235
 DR 191159-87-2
 MF C14 H20 N4 O
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
 USPAT2, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 201556-27-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Feb 1998
CN BRX 5 (primer) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BRX 5
ENTE A polyimide primer (Cytec)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 181858-04-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 10 Oct 1996
CN RNA (measles virus strain Brx hemagglutinin gene
fragment-complementary) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank Z80797
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 164479-36-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1995
CN RNA (measles virus strain Brx nucleocapsid protein gene fragment)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ribonucleic acid (measles virus strain Brx nucleocapsid protein gene
fragment)
OTHER NAMES:
CN GenBank X84879
FS NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR GenBank
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 63394-00-3 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may

result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP
RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Rubber, butadiene (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 150L

CN 150L (rubber)

CN 60P

CN A 24

CN Alkadienes, rubber

CN Ameripol CB 441

CN Ameripol CB 880

CN Asadene

CN Asadene 35AS

CN Asadene 35NF

CN Asadene 55AS

CN Asadene 55NF

CN Asadene AS

CN Asadene NF 35A

CN Asadene NF 35AS

CN Asadene NF 50R

CN Asaprene 610AX

CN Asaprene 700A

CN Asaprene 720A

CN Asaprene 720AX

CN Asaprene 730AX

CN Asaprene 755A

CN Asaprene 756A

CN Asaprene 760A

CN Asaprene BR 730A

CN Austrapol 1220

CN Bayer 550

CN Bon RI 1

CN BR 02L

CN BR 02LL

CN BR 1200

CN BR 1202G

CN BR 1203

CN BR 1207

CN BR 1220L

CN BR 1220SU

CN BR 1250

CN BR 1441

CN BR 15HB

CN BR 200

CN BR 200 (rubber)

CN BR 23SH

CN BR 3505

CN BR 401

CN BR 401 (rubber)

CN BR 55F

CN BR 90

CN BR 900

CN BR 9001

CN BR 9073

CN BRX 3000

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 62361-95-9, 51426-11-0, 178234-67-8

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, MAN, CTS

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

RN 3701-40-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-hydroxy-3-[2-[4'-[2-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)diazenyl]-2,2'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-hydroxy-3-[[4'-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-2,2'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-, disodium salt (9CI)

CN C.I. Acid Red 99 (7CI)

CN C.I. Acid Red 99, disodium salt (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Acid Leather Red 2BG

CN Acid Red 99

CN Acidine Red RD

CN Airedale Red RM

CN Benzyl Fast Red 2BG

CN Best Acid Milling Red FRS

CN Brilliant Milling Red

CN C.I. 23285

CN Calcocid Milling Red RC

CN Coomassie Red R

CN Dynacid Red RS

CN Elite Fast Red BG

CN Elite Fast Red R

CN Elite Fast Red RS

CN Kayanol Red RS

CN Levanol Brilliant Red BB

CN Milling Fast Red R

CN Milling Fast Red RS

CN Milling Fast Red RX

CN Milling Red PRX

CN Multicuer Red BRX

CN Naphthalene Leather Red R

CN Optanol Red R

CN Pharmanil Red RB

CN Polar Red GBD

CN Polar Red R

CN Shikiso Acid Red RS

CN Sulfonine Red RS

CN Suminol Milling Red GRS

CN Suminol Red RS

CN Supranol Fast Red RX

CN Takaoka Acid Red RS

CN Triacid Fast Red GRS

MF C34 H26 N4 O8 S2 . 2 Na

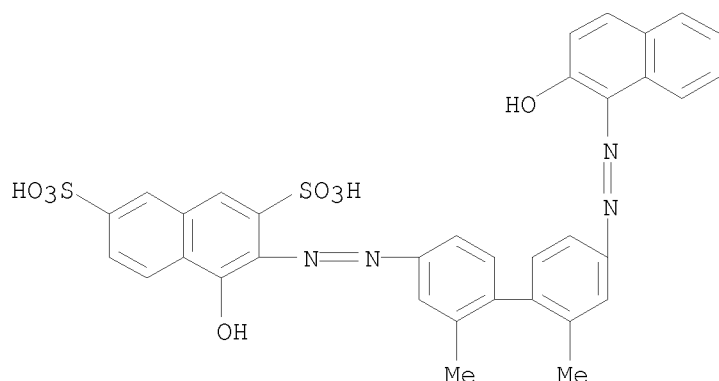
LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, RTECS*, TOXCENTER,
USPATFULL, USPATOLD

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (25317-42-4)

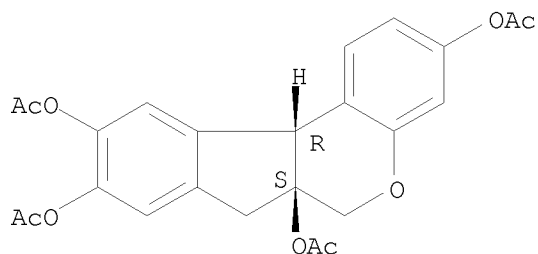


●2 Na

21 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 RN 2241-61-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Benz[b]indeno[1,2-d]pyran-3,6a,9,10(6H)-tetrol, 7,11b-dihydro-,
 tetraacetate, (6aS,11bR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Benz[b]indeno[1,2-d]pyran-3,6a,9,10(6H)-tetrol, 7,11b-dihydro-,
 tetraacetate (7CI)
 CN Benz[b]indeno[2,1-d]pyran-3,6a,9,10(6H)-tetrol, 7,10b-dihydro-,
 tetraacetate, (6aS-cis)-
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN BRX 019
 CN Tetraacetylbrazililn
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C24 H22 O9
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, MEDLINE,
 PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

RN 1658-56-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-[2-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)diazenyl]-,
sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-, monosodium
salt (9CI)

CN C.I. Acid Red 88, monosodium salt (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 11391 Red

CN 2-Naphthol Red J

CN Acid Cardinal G

CN Acid Fast Red A

CN Acid Leather Red ROC

CN Acid Red 88

CN Acid Red A

CN Acid Red A (Chinese)

CN Acid Red AV

CN Acid Red G

CN Acid Rose AV

CN Acid Scarlet G

CN Airedale Red A

CN Amacid Fast Red A

CN Ambicid Fast Red E

CN Anadurm Red A-ROC

CN Anthrosin BRX

CN Apollo Acid Rocceline

CN Atul Acid Fast Red A

CN Azo Acid Red GS

CN Basacid Red 340

CN Benzyl Red ROC

CN Benzyl Red S

CN Brasilan Red S

CN Bucacid Fast Red A

CN C.I. 15620

CN C.I. Acid Red 88

CN Calcocid Fast Red A

CN Cavalene Red A

CN Colacid Red AV

CN Colocid Fast Red A

CN Conacid Red MM

CN Daedo Acid Roccelline NS

CN Dai-ei Roccelline

CN Derma Fur Red R 150

CN Diacid Red A

CN Dinacid Fast Red A

CN Dyacid Red J

CN Dycosacid Red A

CN Eniacid Fast Red A

CN Eriosin Roccelline

CN Eriosin Roccelline SS

CN Ext D and C Red No. 8

CN Fabracid Red S-A

CN Fast Acid Red G

CN Fast Red A

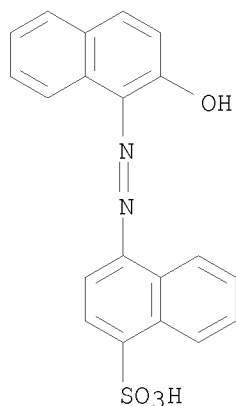
CN Fast Red A (acid dye)

CN Fast Red AE

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 163442-07-7, 39309-87-0

MF C20 H14 N2 O4 S . Na
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
 USPATOLD
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 CRN (18268-54-7)



● Na

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

429 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 429 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 RN 1326-85-8 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN C.I. Sulphur Black 2 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN C.I. 53195
 CN C.I. Sulfur Black 2
 CN Calcogene Black 2R-CF
 CN Calcogene Black RB-CF
 CN Diresul Black 2R
 CN Diresul Black 3R
 CN Diresul Black EV-PL
 CN Eclipse Deep Black BG
 CN Fenoxyl Black 2R
 CN Katigen Deep Black RRND-CF
 CN Kayaku Sulphur Black BRX
 CN Mitsui Sulphur Black ABR
 CN Mitsui Sulphur Black BBRO
 CN Mitsui Sulphur Black BR
 CN Mitsui Sulphur Black R

CN Mitsui Sulphur Black RC
 CN Nissen Black BRX
 CN Sodyesul Black MCF
 CN Solfo Black 3R
 CN Solfo Black R
 CN Sulfanol Black 2R
 CN Sulfogene Carbon 4RCF
 CN Sulfogene Carbon MCF
 CN Sulfogene Carbon Supra CF Grains
 CN Sulfogene Carbon T
 CN Sulfogene Grey H1A grai
 CN Sulfur Black 2
 CN Sulfur Black 2RD
 CN Sulfur Black 4RD
 CN Sulfur Black DR
 CN Sulfur Black RND
 CN Sulphol Black BSP
 CN Sulphol Black BSP Paste
 CN Sulphol Black No. 44
 CN Sulphol Black PG
 CN Sulphol Black PXR Ex. Conc
 CN Sulphol Black PXR Paste
 CN Sulphol Black RS Grains
 CN Sulphol Liquid Black QR
 CN Sulphur Black 2
 CN Thionol Black R
 DEF This substance is identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index
 Constitution Number, C.I. 53195.
 MF Unspecified
 CI MAN
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 RN 1064-48-8 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-(2-phenyldiazenyl)-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3-[(4-nitrophenyl)azo]-6-(phenylazo)-, disodium salt (9CI)
 CN Amido Black 10B (6CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Acid Black 1
 CN Acid Black 10A
 CN Acid Black 10B
 CN Acid Black 10BA
 CN Acid Black 10BN
 CN Acid Black 10BX
 CN Acid Black 12B
 CN Acid Black 4BN
 CN Acid Black 4BNU
 CN Acid Black 8GB
 CN Acid Black Base M
 CN Acid Black BRX
 CN Acid Black BX

CN Acid Black H
 CN Acid Black JVS
 CN Acid Blue Black
 CN Acid Blue Black 10B
 CN Acid Blue Black 10BX
 CN Acid Blue Black B
 CN Acid Blue Black BG
 CN Acid Blue Black Double 600
 CN Acid Blue Black Sh
 CN Acid Leather Blue IGW
 CN Acid Leather Dark Blue G
 CN Acid Leather Fast Blue Black G
 CN Acidal Black 10B
 CN Acidal Black MV
 CN Acidal Navy Blue 3BR
 CN Aciderm Black E 10B
 CN Acilan Black 10B
 CN Airedale Black 2BG
 CN Amacid Black 10BR
 CN Amide Black 10B
 CN Amido Black
 CN Amido Blue Black 12B
 CN Apollo Acid Blue Black 10B
 CN Atul Acid Black 10BX
 CN Atul Acid Black BX
 CN Azanol Fast Acid Black 10B
 CN Azo Dark Blue C 2B
 CN Azo Dark Blue HR
 CN Azo Dark Blue S
 CN Azo Dark Blue SH
 CN Best Acid Dark Blue B
 CN Black 401
 CN Blue Black 12B
 CN Blue Black SX
 CN Borunil Grey A 10B

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

DR 12042-02-3, 68417-62-9, 84842-81-9, 86923-11-7, 31258-44-3

MF C22 H16 N6 O9 S2 . 2 Na

CI COM

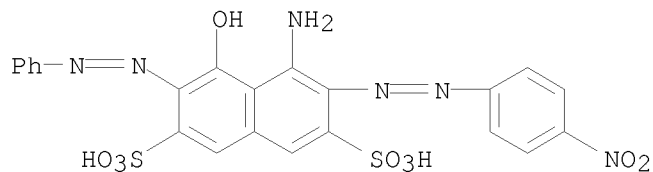
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL, USPATOLD

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (3121-74-2)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

925 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
926 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 32 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

RN 147-14-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-
κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]-, (SP-4-1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 29H,31H-Phthalocyanine, copper complex

CN 29H,31H-Phthalocyanine, copper deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN (Phthalocyaninato)copper

CN α-Copper phthalocyanine

CN α-Copper phthalocyanine blue

CN α-Phthalocyanine blue

CN β-Copper phthalocyanine blue

CN β-Phthalocyanine blue

CN ε-Copper phthalocyanine

CN 127EPS

CN 405D

CN 7075M

CN 79S26C

CN 79S26C chip

CN Accosperse Cyan Blue GT

CN Acnalin Supra Blue G

CN Acramin Blue F 3G

CN Akrochem 626

CN Aqualine Blue

CN Aquis BW 3571

CN Arlocyanine Blue PS

CN Aztech Chemisperse Cyan 1541

CN B 4G-KR

CN B 702W

CN B 705H

CN B 736

CN B 8M25

CN Bahama Blue BC

CN Bahama Blue BNC

CN Bahama Blue Lake NCNF

CN Bahama Blue WD

CN Bermuda Blue

CN BFD 1121

CN BGS 1

CN BGSG-C

CN BL 1531

CN Blue 7110V

CN Blue GLA

CN Blue GLA-SD

CN Blue GLSM

CN Blue Microdis

CN Blue phthalocyanine α-form

CN Blue pigment

CN Blue Toner GTNF

CN BRS 1

CN BRX

CN BT 4651

CN C.I. 74160
CN C.I. Pigment Blue 15
CN C.I. Pigment Blue 15:1

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 807622-86-2, 819860-69-0, 819860-85-0, 878390-73-9, 924902-00-1,
12767-67-8, 10482-39-0, 11097-56-6, 11129-84-3, 177529-54-3, 177646-05-8,
158853-86-2, 172308-31-5, 172826-46-9, 53802-06-5, 57916-96-8, 57425-52-2,
55819-49-3, 59518-91-1, 59966-88-0, 64333-57-9, 95660-31-4, 95917-74-1,
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92909-14-3, 90452-20-3, 34567-54-9, 39378-75-1, 39473-10-4, 53028-77-6,
175386-67-1, 184007-78-1, 209343-48-6, 211564-97-5, 211925-80-3,
213190-86-4, 244244-86-8, 345338-75-2, 392718-62-6, 681847-78-9

MF C32 H16 Cu N8

CI CCS, COM

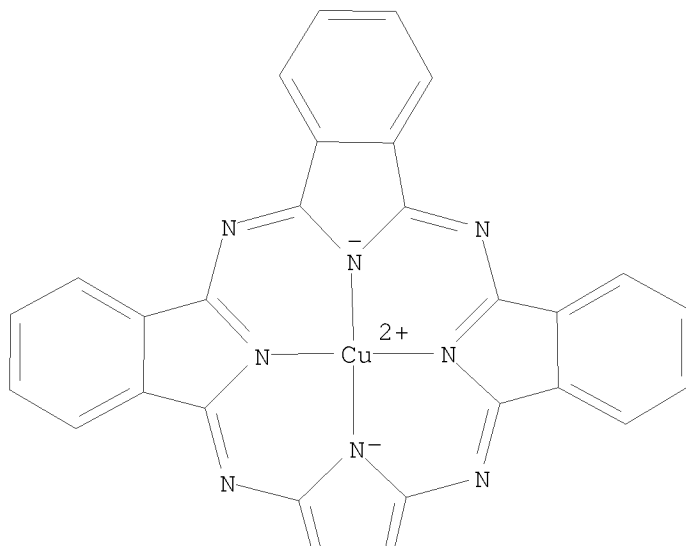
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CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*,
EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
USPATOLD

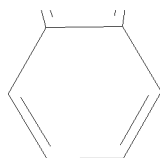
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Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PAGE 1-A





PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

17797 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1297 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 17840 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 134 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
85.59	300.80

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-6.40

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Nov 2008 VOL 149 ISS 21
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2008 (20081116/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> s (15 of 17 or arimoclomol) and (aml or sclerosis)
 MISSING OPERATOR L5 OF

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s (15 or 17 or arimoclomol) and (aml or sclerosis)
 10 L5

19197 L7
9 ARIMOCLOMOL
8038 AML
253 AMLS
8079 AML

(AML OR AMLS)
33016 SCLEROSIS
30 SCLEROSES
33031 SCLEROSIS
(SCLEROSIS OR SCLEROSES)

L8 11 (L5 OR L7 OR ARIMOCLOMOL) AND (AML OR SCLEROSIS)

=> d 18 ibib abs 1-11

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1320737 CAPLUS

TITLE: Late stage treatment with arimoclomol delays
disease progression and prevents protein aggregation
in the SOD1G93A mouse model of ALS

AUTHOR(S): Kalmar, Bernadett; Novoselov, Sergey; Gray, Anna;
Cheetham, Michael E.; Margulis, Boris; Greensmith,
Linda

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Neurology, University College London,
London, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (2008), 107(2), 339-350
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Blackwell

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder characterized by motoneuron degeneration, resulting in muscle paralysis and death, typically within 1-5 years of diagnosis. Although the pathogenesis of ALS remains unclear, there is evidence for the involvement of proteasome dysfunction and heat shock proteins in the disease. We have previously shown that treatment with a co-inducer of the heat shock response called arimoclomol is effective in the SODG93A mouse model of ALS, delaying disease progression and extending the lifespan of SODG93A mice. However, this previous study only examined the effects arimoclomol when treatment was initiated in pre- or early symptomatic stages of the disease. Clearly, to be of benefit to the majority of ALS patients, any therapy must be effective after symptom onset. In order to establish whether post-symptomatic treatment with arimoclomol is effective, in this study we carried out a systematic assessment of different treatment regimes in SODG93A mice. Treatment with arimoclomol from early (75 days) or late (90 days) symptomatic stages significantly improved muscle function. Treatment from 75 days also significantly increased the lifespan of SODG93A mice, although treatment from 90 days has no significant effect on lifespan. The mechanism of action of arimoclomol involves potentiation of the heat shock response, and treatment with arimoclomol increased Hsp70 expression. Interestingly, this up-regulation in Hsp70 was accompanied by a decrease in the number of ubiquitinpos. aggregates in the spinal cord of treated SODG93A mice, suggesting that arimoclomol directly effects protein aggregation and degradation

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:918262 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:258394

TITLE: Arimoclomol at dosages up to 300 Mg/day is
well tolerated and safe in amyotrophic lateral
sclerosis

AUTHOR(S): Cudkowicz, Merit E.; Shefner, Jeremy M.; Simpson, Elizabeth; Grasso, Daniela; Yu, Hong; Zhang, Hui; Shui, Amy; Schoenfeld, David; Brown, Robert H.; Wieland, Scott; Barber, Jack R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: NORTHEAST ALS CONSORTIUM, Neurology Clinical Trials Unit, Massachussets General Hospital, Charlestown, MA, 02129, USA

SOURCE: Muscle & Nerve (2008), 38(1), 837-844
CODEN: MUNEDE; ISSN: 0148-639X

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Arimoclomol is an investigational drug for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) that amplifies heat shock protein gene expression during cell stress. The objectives of the present study were to assess the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of arimoclomol in ALS. Eighty-four participants with ALS received arimoclomol at one of three oral doses (25, 50, or 100 mg three times daily) or placebo. The primary outcome measure was safety and tolerability. A subset of 44 participants provided serum and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples for pharmacokinetic anal. Participants who completed 12 wk of treatment could enroll in a 6-mo open-label study. Arimoclomol at doses up to 300 mg/day was well tolerated and safe. Arimoclomol resulted in dose-linear pharmacol. exposures and the half-life did not change with continued treatment. Arimoclomol CSF levels increased with dose. Arimoclomol was shown to be safe, and it crosses the blood-brain barrier. Serum pharmacokinetic profiles support dosing of three times per day. An efficacy study in ALS is planned.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:223578 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:269430

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders such as Huntington's disease

INVENTOR(S): Jin, Xiaowei; Wilson, Amy Beth; Staunton, Jane; MacDonald, Douglas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Combinatorx, Incorporated, USA; Chdi, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2008021210	A2	20080221	WO 2007-US17751	20070810
WO 2008021210	A3	20081030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
 US 20080044390 A1 20080221 US 2007-891552 20070810
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-837448P P 20060811
 US 2007-898479P P 20070131
 US 2007-925777P P 20070423
 US 2007-958832P P 20070709

AB The present invention features compns., kits, and methods for treating, preventing, and ameliorating neurodegenerative disorders, e.g., Huntington's disease (HD). Screening methods for identifying candidate compds. that treat, prevent, or ameliorate neurodegenerative disorders, e.g., HD, are provided. Thus, N-terminal fragment of Htt has been shown to form protein aggregates in the nucleus, cytoplasm and processes of neurons in human HD patients and in HD animal models, as well as in many cellular models. Because of their similarities to neurons, rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells have provided a useful model for studying neuronal cell biol.; in addition, PC12 cells are readily transfected, selected and cloned. In order to perform screening according to a method of the present invention, PC12 cells were obtained that stably incorporated a plasmid that inducibly expresses a toxic expanded polyglutamine (103 glutamine) form of exon 1 of Htt, fused to the marker EGFP. Using the engineered PC12/HttN90Q103 cell line, a high throughput assay to screen small mols. for their ability to prevent mutant Htt exon 1-induced cell death was developed and optimized.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1424894 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:492092

TITLE: Heat shock proteins and protection of the nervous system

AUTHOR(S): Brown, Ian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for the Neurobiology of Stress, University of Toronto at Scarborough, Toronto, ON, Can.

SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2007), 1113(Stress Responses in Biology and Medicine), 147-158

CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Manipulation of the cellular stress response offers strategies to protect brain cells from damage induced by ischemia and neurodegenerative diseases. Overexpression of Hsp70 reduced ischemic injury in the mammalian brain. Investigation of the domains within Hsp70 that confers ischemic neuroprotection revealed the importance of the carboxyl-terminal domain. Arimoclomol, a coinducer of heat shock proteins, delayed progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in a mouse model in which motor neurons in the spinal cord and motor cortex degenerate. Celastrol, a promising candidate as an agent to counter neurodegenerative diseases, induced expression of a set of Hsps in differentiated neurons grown in tissue culture. Heat shock "preconditioning" protected the nervous system at the functional level of the synapse and selective overexpression of Hsp70 enhanced the level of synaptic protection. Following hyperthermia, constitutively expressed Hsc70 increased in synapse-rich areas of the brain where it assoc. with Hsp40 to form a complex that can refold denatured proteins. Stress tolerance in neurons is not solely dependent on their own Hsps but can be supplemented by Hsps from adjacent glial cells. Hence, application of exogenous Hsps at neural injury sites is an effective strategy to maintain neuronal viability.

REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1207486 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:466838
TITLE: Identifying signal transduction pathways that mediate nervous system plasticity by gene expression profiling and the selection of pathway modulators for therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Sur, Mriganka; Tropea, Daniela; Kreiman, Gabriel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 407pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007120847	A2	20071025	WO 2007-US9172	20070412
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-792275P P 20060414

AB Methods for identifying genes and pathways involved in neuronal plasticity by anal. of the effects of deprivation and stimulation on patterns of gene expression in nervous tissue are described. The invention applies some of these methods to identify genes that are differentially regulated in at least a portion of the nervous system of an individual subjected to conditions known to result in altered nervous system plasticity, i.e., dark rearing (DR) or monocular deprivation (MD). The genes are targets for pharmacol. agents that modify plasticity and candidate agents modifying neuronal plasticity are identified. The invention also identifies biol. pathways that are enriched in the products of genes that are differentially regulated under conditions known to result in altered nervous system plasticity. The methods and compns. may be administered to a subject suffering from damage to the nervous system or from a neuropsychiatric disorder in order to enhance recovery, reorganization, or function of the nervous system. The methods optionally include administering a proteolysis-enhancing agent to the subject.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:711978 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:377138
TITLE: Emerging disease-modifying therapies for the treatment of motor neuron disease/amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
AUTHOR(S): Bedlack, Richard S.; Traynor, Bryan J.; Cudkowicz, Merit E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs (2007), 12(2), 229-252
CODEN: EOEDA3
PUBLISHER: Informa Healthcare

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. It has been > 130 years since the first description of the upper and lower motor neuron disease called amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Sadly, there has been little change in the long interval over which this disease is diagnosed, or in its poor prognosis. Significant gains have been made, however, in understanding its pathophysiol. and in symptomatic care. Disease-causing mutations have been identified and used to create animal models. Other identified mutations may increase susceptibility and cause disease only in a particular environment and at a particular age. A number of 'downstream' mol. pathways have been implicated, including transcriptional disturbances, protein aggregation, excitotoxicity, mitochondrial dysfunction, oxidative stress, neuroinflammation, cytoskeletal and axonal transport derangements, growth factor dysregulation and apoptosis. This knowledge has led to an impressive pipeline of candidate therapies that offer hope for finally being able to alter ALS disease progression. These are described and prioritized herein, and suggestions are offered for efficiently sifting through them.

REFERENCE COUNT: 148 THERE ARE 148 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:598700 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:499471

TITLE: Neuroprotective agents for clinical trials in ALS

AUTHOR(S): Traynor, B. J.; Bruijn, L.; Conwit, R.; Beal, F.; O'Neill, G.; Fagan, S. C.; Cudkowicz, M. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurology Clinical Trials Unit, Department of Neurology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA

SOURCE: Neurology (2006), 67(1), 20-27

CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Background: Riluzole is currently the only Food and Drug Administration-approved treatment for ALS, but its effect on survival is modest. Objective: To identify potential neuroprotective agents for testing in phase III clin. trials and to outline which data need to be collected for each drug. Methods: The authors identified 113 compds. by inviting input from academic clinicians and researchers and via literature review to identify agents that have been tested in ALS animal models and in patients with ALS. The list was initially narrowed to 24 agents based on an evaluation of scientific rationale, toxicity, and efficacy in previous animal and human studies. These 24 drugs underwent more detailed pharmacol. evaluation. Results: Twenty drugs were selected as suitable for further development as treatments for patients with ALS. Talampanel and tamoxifen have completed early phase II trials and have demonstrated preliminary efficacy. Other agents (ceftriaxone, minocycline, ONO-2506, and IGF-1 polypeptide) are already in phase III trials involving large nos. of patients with ALS. Remaining agents (AEOL 10150, arimoclomol, celastrol, coenzyme Q10, copaxone, IGF-1-viral delivery, memantine, NAALADase inhibitors, nimesulide, scriptaid, sodium phenylbutyrate, thalidomide, trehalose) require addnl. preclin. animal data, human toxicity and pharmacokinetic data including CNS penetration prior to proceeding to large scale phase III human testing. Further development of riluzole analogs should be considered. Conclusions: Several potential neuroprotective compds., representing a wide range of mechanisms, are available and merit further investigation in ALS.

REFERENCE COUNT: 86 THERE ARE 86 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409316 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:441894

TITLE: Use of a hydroximic acid halide derivative in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases

INVENTOR(S): Greensmith, Linda; Burnstock, Geoffrey; Urbanics, Rudolf

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biorex Kutato es Fejlesztő Rt., Hung.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005041965	A1	20050512	WO 2004-HU98	20041025
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004285343	A1	20050512	AU 2004-285343	20041025
CA 2544332	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2544332	20041025
EP 1696922	A1	20060906	EP 2004-791657	20041025
EP 1696922	B1	20080924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004015625	A	20061212	BR 2004-15625	20041025
CN 1901913	A	20070124	CN 2004-80039619	20041025
JP 2007509920	T	20070419	JP 2006-537449	20041025
AT 409038	T	20081015	AT 2004-791657	20041025
MX 2006PA04814	A	20061211	MX 2006-PA4814	20060428
NO 2006002401	A	20060727	NO 2006-2401	20060526
IN 2006KN01464	A	20070504	IN 2006-KN1464	20060530
US 20080039497	A1	20080214	US 2007-582124	20070510
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 2003-3584	A 20031030
			WO 2004-HU98	W 20041025

AB The invention relates to the use of a chemical substance selected from the group consisting of N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)-propoxyl]-pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride, the optically active enantiomers and the mixts. of enantiomers thereof and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the racemic and optically active compds. in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of neurodegenerative diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:263763 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:399884

TITLE: Treatment with arimoclomol, a coinducer of heat shock proteins, delays disease progression in ALS mice

AUTHOR(S): Kieran, Dairin; Kalmar, Bernadett; Dick, James R. T.;
Riddoch-Contreras, Joanna; Burnstock, Geoffrey;
Greensmith, Linda

CORPORATE SOURCE: The National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery,
Institute of Neurology, Sobell Department of Motor
Neuroscience and Movement Disorders, The Graham Watts
Laboratory, University College London, London, WC1N
3BG, UK

SOURCE: Nature Medicine (New York, NY, United States) (2004),
10(4), 402-405
CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a fatal neurodegenerative
condition in which motoneurons of the spinal cord and motor cortex die,
resulting in progressive paralysis. This condition has no cure and
results in eventual death, usually within 1-5 yr of diagnosis. Although
the specific etiol. of ALS is unknown, 20% of familial cases of the
disease carry mutations in the gene encoding Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase-1
(SOD1). Transgenic mice overexpressing human mutant SOD1 have a phenotype
and pathol. that are very similar to that seen in human ALS patients.
Here we show that treatment with arimoclomol, a coinducer of
heat shock proteins (HSPs), significantly delays disease progression in
mice expressing a SOD1 mutant in which glycine is substituted with alanine
at position 93 (SOD1G93A). Arimoclomol-treated SOD1G93A mice
show marked improvement in hind limb muscle function and motoneuron
survival in the later stages of the disease, resulting in a 22% increase
in lifespan. Pharmacol. activation of the heat shock response may
therefore be a successful therapeutic approach to treating ALS, and
possibly other neurodegenerative diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:401127 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:1127

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 75:187a,190a

TITLE: Histochemistry of myelin. XII. Anionic staining of
myelin basic proteins for histology, electrophoresis,
and electron microscopy

AUTHOR(S): Adams, Colin W. M.; Bayliss, Olga B.; Hallpike, J. F.;
Turner, D. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Guy's Hosp., London, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (1971), 18(3), 389-94
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin, trypan blue, and amido black techniques
were developed as anionic dye methods for staining myelin basic proteins.
All methods displayed central and peripheral nervous system myelin in
histochem. preps. and stained brain basic proteins in electrophoretic
polyacrylamide gels: phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin appeared to be the
most selective of these techniques. Electron photomicrographs of
peripheral nerve stained by phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin showed that
the major part of myelin basic protein is located in the period dense
line. The basic proteins stained by phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin
showed an early loss in rat sciatic nerve undergoing Wallerian
degeneration and had completely disappeared from the center of 20 plaques
of multiple sclerosis.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:73788 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:73788
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:13384b
 TITLE: Histochemistry and classification of the
 Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease
 AUTHOR(S): Seitelberger, Franz
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Vienna, Munich, Germany
 SOURCE: Cerebral Lipidoses (J. N. Cumings and A Lowenthal,
 editors. Charles C Thomas, publisher) (1957), Volume
 Date 1955, (Symposium, Antwerp), 92-7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB Review with reference.

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NEWS	5	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS	6	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS	7	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS	8	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	9	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	10	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAPLUS patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS	11	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS	12	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS	13	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	14	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	15	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS	16	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	17	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS	18	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants

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=> e ariclomol

E1	1	ARICIRESIN/BI
E2	1	ARICIRESINOL/BI
E3	0 -->	ARICLOMOL/BI
E4	2	ARICOL/BI
E5	2	ARICOLA/BI
E6	2	ARICRKSARI/BI
E7	3	ARICYL/BI
E8	9	ARID/BI
E9	2	ARID1/BI
E10	2	ARID1A/BI
E11	2	ARID1B/BI
E12	8	ARID2/BI

=> e arimoclomol

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E2	1	ARIMOCLOM/BI
E3	1 -->	ARIMOCLOMOL/BI
E4	2	ARIMOL/BI
E5	2	ARIMOSA/BI
E6	1	ARIMOTO/BI
E7	130	ARIN/BI
E8	17	ARINA/BI
E9	13	ARINAE/BI
E10	1	ARINAMINE/BI
E11	4	ARINATE/BI
E12	56	ARINE/BI

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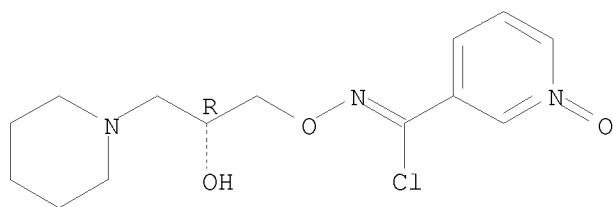
L1 1 ARIMOCLOMOL/BI

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN 289893-25-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2000
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidoyl chloride, N-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-
piperidinyl)propoxy]-, 1-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Arimoclomol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H20 Cl N3 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, EMBASE, IMSRESEARCH, PHAR,
PROUDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



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ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:04:53 ON 22 APR 2009
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=> s l1 or (arimoclomol or (brx (a) 220)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'OR (ARIMOCLOMO'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s l1 or (arimoclomol or (brx (a) 220))
L2 80 L1 OR (ARIMOCLOMOL OR (BRX (A) 220))

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 62 DUP REM L2 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3 and @py<=2004
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L4 0 L3 AND @PY<=2004

=> s l3 and py<=2004
L5 14 L3 AND PY<=2004

=> d l5 ibib abs 1-14

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:263763 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:399884
TITLE: Treatment with arimoclomol, a coinducer of

heat shock proteins, delays disease progression in ALS mice

AUTHOR(S): Kieran, Dairin; Kalmar, Bernadett; Dick, James R. T.; Riddoch-Contreras, Joanna; Burnstock, Geoffrey; Greensmith, Linda

CORPORATE SOURCE: The National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery, Institute of Neurology, Sobell Department of Motor Neuroscience and Movement Disorders, The Graham Watts Laboratory, University College London, London, WC1N 3BG, UK

SOURCE: Nature Medicine (New York, NY, United States) (2004), 10(4), 402-405
CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a fatal neurodegenerative condition in which motoneurons of the spinal cord and motor cortex die, resulting in progressive paralysis. This condition has no cure and results in eventual death, usually within 1-5 yr of diagnosis. Although the specific etiol. of ALS is unknown, 20% of familial cases of the disease carry mutations in the gene encoding Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase-1 (SOD1). Transgenic mice overexpressing human mutant SOD1 have a phenotype and pathol. that are very similar to that seen in human ALS patients. Here we show that treatment with arimoclomol, a coinducer of heat shock proteins (HSPs), significantly delays disease progression in mice expressing a SOD1 mutant in which glycine is substituted with alanine at position 93 (SOD1G93A). Arimoclomol-treated SOD1G93A mice show marked improvement in hind limb muscle function and motoneuron survival in the later stages of the disease, resulting in a 22% increase in lifespan. Pharmacol. activation of the heat shock response may therefore be a successful therapeutic approach to treating ALS, and possibly other neurodegenerative diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:100113 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:17416

TITLE: The effect of treatment with BRX-220, a co-inducer of heat shock proteins, on sensory fibers of the rat following peripheral nerve injury

AUTHOR(S): Kalmar, B.; Greensmith, L.; Malcangio, M.; McMahon, S. B.; Csermely, P.; Burnstock, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sobell Department of Motor Neuroscience and Movement Disorders, Institute of Neurology, London, WC1N 3BG, UK

SOURCE: Experimental Neurology (2003), 184(2), 636-647
CODEN: EXNEAC; ISSN: 0014-4886

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In this study, we examined the effect BRX-220, a co-inducer of heat shock proteins, in injury-induced peripheral neuropathy. Following sciatic nerve injury in adult rats and treatment with BRX-220, the following features of the sensory system were studied: (a) expression of calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP); (b) binding of isolectin B4 (IB4) in dorsal root ganglia (DRG) and spinal cord; (c) stimulation-evoked release of substance P (SP) in an in vitro spinal cord preparation and (d) nociceptive responses of partially denervated rats. BRX-220 partially reverses

axotomy-induced changes in the sensory system. In vehicle-treated rats there is a decrease in IB4 binding and CGRP expression in injured neurons, while in BRX-220-treated rats these markers were better preserved. Thus, $7.0 \pm 0.6\%$ of injured DRG neurons bound IB4 in vehicle-treated rats compared to $14.4 \pm 0.9\%$ in BRX-220-treated animals. Similarly, $4.5 \pm 0.5\%$ of DRG neurons expressed CGRP in the vehicle-treated group, whereas $9.0 \pm 0.3\%$ were pos. in the BRX-220-treated group. BRX-220 also partially restored SP release from spinal cord sections to elec. stimulation of primary sensory neurons. Behavioral tests carried out on partially denervated animals showed that BRX-220 treatment did not prevent the emergence of mech. or thermal hyperalgesia. However, oral treatment for 4 wk lead to reduced pain-related behavior suggesting either slowly developing analgesic actions or enhancement of recovery processes. Thus, the morphol. improvement seen in sensory neuron markers was accompanied by restored functional activity. Therefore, treatment with BRX-220 promotes restoration of morphol. and functional properties in the sensory system following peripheral nerve injury.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:587024 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:130888

TITLE: Effect of BRX-220 against peripheral neuropathy and insulin resistance in diabetic rat models

AUTHOR(S): Kurthy, Maria; Mogyrosi, Tamas; Nagy, Karoly; Kukorelli, Tibor; Jednakovits, Andrea; Talosi, Laszlo; Biro, Katalin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biorex Research and Development Company, Veszprem, Hung.

SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2002), 967(Lipids and Insulin Resistance), 482-489

CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Bimocloamol (BML), a symptomatic antidiabetic agent, was developed by Biorex R&D Co. to treat diabetic neuropathy and retinopathy. BRX-220, an orally active member of the BRX family, was developed to treat diabetic complications and insulin resistance (IR) as a follow-up compound. The effect of BRX-220 on peripheral neuropathy was examined in rats with diabetes (type 1) induced by administration of a β -cell toxin, streptozotocin (STZ, 45 mg/kg iv). Nerve functions were evaluated by electrophysiol. measurements of muscle motor and sensory nerve conduction velocities (MNCV and SNCV, resp.). MNCV and SNCV decreased in diabetic rats by 25%. A 1-mo preventive treatment with BRX-220 (2.5, 5, 10, and 20 mg/kg po) dose-dependently improved diabetes-related deficits in MNCV (51.3, 71.3, 86.1, and 91.3%) and SNCV (48.9, 68.5, 86.1, and 93.2%). Insulin sensitivity was measured using the insulin tolerance test (ITT), both in STZ diabetic and in Zucker diabetic fatty (ZDF) rats (model of type 2 diabetes). Severe IR was detected in STZ diabetic and ZDF rats. This resistance was significantly reduced by BRX-220 treatment.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:587016 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:130887
TITLE: Comparison of the extrapancreatic action of
BRX-220 and pioglitazone in the
high-fat diet-induced insulin resistance
AUTHOR(S): Sebokova, Elena; Kurthy, Maria; Mogyorosi, T.; Nagy,
Karoly; Demcakova, Edita; Ukropec, Jozef; Koranyi,
Laszlo; Klimes, Iwar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Diabetes and Nutrition Research Laboratory, Institute
of Experimental Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of
Sciences, Bratislava, SK-83306, Slovakia
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (
2002), 967(Lipids and Insulin Resistance),
424-430
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new Biorex mol., BRX-220, was shown to be effective
in animal models of diabetic neuro- and retinopathy. Recent in vitro
studies showed that it might also have an insulin-sensitizing action.
Therefore, the effect of BRX-220 on insulin
sensitivity was compared with the action of pioglitazone (PGZ) in high fat
(HF) diet-induced insulin resistance (IR) of rats. Methods-Male Wistar
rats were fed for 3 wk a standard chow (PD) or the HF (70-cal%) diet. The
HF-fed rats were also given daily BRX-220 (20 mg/kg
BW) or PGZ (6 mg/kg BW) by gavage. In vivo insulin action was assessed by
the euglycemic hyperinsulinemic clamp. Glucose, insulin, FFA,
triglyceride (TG), and glycerol levels in blood were also measured, as
well as tissue TG content. Results-Increased levels of fed TG in
circulation after HF diet (PD: 2.0 vs. HF: 5.0 mmol/L) were partially corrected
by BRX-220 (HF+BRX: 3.8) and normalized by PGZ
(HF+PGZ: 2.6). Both mols. prevented the increase in fed serum FFA levels
after HF diet (PD: 0.5; HF: 1.8±0.2 mmol/L), with a more pronounced
effect of PGZ (HF+BRX: 1.2; HF+PGZ: 0.7). Tissue TG levels increased
significantly in response to HF feeding in both liver (HF: 16; PD: 6.4
µmol/g) and skeletal muscle (HF: 7.7; PD: 2.4). This increase was
completely normalized by both agents in the liver (HF+BRX: 8.8; HF+PGZ:
8.8), and only partially in the skeletal muscles. HF diet-induced in vivo
IR (PD: 25.4; HF: 15.7 mg/kg/min) was significantly reduced by BRX
-220 (HF+BRX: 18.7) and PGZ (HF+PGZ: 22.8) treatment.
Conclusions-(1) Subchronic administration of BRX-220
leads to an improvement of in vivo insulin action. (2) This
insulin-sensitizing effect is, however, not as pronounced as that of PGZ.
(3) It is accompanied by a decrease of circulating TG and FFA levels in
the postprandial state and (4) by lower TG content in liver and skeletal
muscle.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:496814 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362925
TITLE: Upregulation of Heat Shock Proteins Rescues
Motoneurons from Axotomy-Induced Cell Death in
Neonatal Rats
AUTHOR(S): Kalmar, B.; Burnstock, G.; Vrbova, G.; Urbanics, R.;
Csermely, P.; Greensmith, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sobell Department of Motor Neuroscience and Movement
Disorders, Institute of Neurology, London, WC1N 3BG,
UK
SOURCE: Experimental Neurology (2002), 176(1), 87-97
CODEN: EXNEAC; ISSN: 0014-4886

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Heat shock proteins (hsps) are induced in a variety of cells following periods of stress, where they promote cell survival. In this study, we examined the effect of upregulating hsp expression by treatment with BRX-220, a co-inducer of hsps, on the survival of injured motoneurons. Following sciatic nerve crush at birth, rat pups were treated daily with BRX-220. The expression of hsp70 and hsp90, motoneurone survival, and muscle function was examined at various intervals later and the number of functional motor units was assessed by in vivo isometric tension recordings. Fourteen days after injury, significantly more motoneurons survived in the BRX-220-treated group ($39 \pm 2.8\%$) compared to the saline-treated group ($21 \pm 1.7\%$). Moreover, in the BRX-220-treated group no further loss of motoneurons occurred, so that at 10 wk $42 \pm 2.1\%$ of motoneurons survived compared to $15 \pm 0.6\%$ in the untreated group. There were also more functional motor units in the hindlimb muscles of BRX-220-treated animals. In addition, treatment with BRX-220 resulted in a significant increase in the expression of hsp70 and hsp90 in glia and neurons. Thus, treatment with BRX-220, a co-inducer of hsps, protects motoneurons from axotomy-induced cell death.

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:418232 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49725

TITLE: Nontoxic heat shock protein coinducer BRX-220 protects against acute pancreatitis in rats

AUTHOR(S): Rakonczay, Zoltan; Ivanyi, Bela; Varga, Ilona; Boros, Imre; Jednakovits, Andrea; Nemeth, Ilona; Lonovics, Janos; Takacs, Tamas

CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Medicine, University of Szeged, Szeged, Hung.

SOURCE: Free Radical Biology & Medicine (2002), 32(12), 1283-1292

CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Nontoxic heat shock protein (HSP) inducer compds. open up promising therapeutic possibilities by activating one of the natural and highly conserved defense mechanisms of the organism. In the present expts., we examined the effects of a HSP coinducer drug-candidate, BRX-220, on the cholecystokinin-octapeptide (CCK)-induced acute pancreatitis in rats. Male Wistar rats weighing 240 to 270 g were divided into two groups. In group B, 20 mg/kg BRX-220 was administered orally, followed by 75 μ g/kg CCK s.c. three times, after 1, 3, and 5 h. This whole procedure was repeated for 5 d. The animals in group B received physiol. saline orally instead of BRX-220, but otherwise the protocol was the same as in group B. The rats were exsanguinated through the abdominal aorta 12 h after the last administration of CCK. We determined the serum amylase activity, the plasma trypsinogen activation peptide concentration, the pancreatic weight/body weight ratio, the DNA and total protein contents of the pancreas, the levels of pancreatic HSP60 and HSP72, the activities of pancreatic amylase, lipase, trypsinogen, and free radical scavenger enzymes (superoxide dismutase, catalase, and glutathione peroxidase), the degree of lipid peroxidn.,

protein oxidation, and the reduced glutathione level. Histopathol. investigation of the pancreas was also performed in all cases. Repeated CCK treatment resulted in the typical laboratory and morphol. changes of exptl. induced pancreatitis. The pancreatic levels of HSP60 and HSP72 were significantly increased in the animals treated with BRX-220. In group B, the pancreatic total protein content and the amylase and trypsinogen activities were significantly higher vs. group B. The plasma trypsinogen activation peptide concentration, and the pancreatic lipid peroxidn., protein oxidation, and the activity of Cu/Zn-superoxide dismutase were significantly decreased in group B vs. group B, whereas the glutathione peroxidase activity was increased. The morphol. damage in group B was significantly lower than that in group B. The HSP coinducer BRX-220, administered for 5 d, has a protective effect against CCK-induced acute pancreatitis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780856 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:318423

TITLE: Preparation of
N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboxamidine,
N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride, and enantiomers thereof.

INVENTOR(S): Ueroegdi, Laszlo; Jeges Csakai, Zita; Gruber, Lajos; Oetvoes, Laszlo; Toth, Jozsef; Toemoeskoezi, Istvan; Szakacs Schmidt, Aniko; Reider, Ferencne; Schneidern Barlay, Maria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biorex Kutato es Fejleszt, Hung.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001079174	A1	20011025	WO 2001-HU46	20010417 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
HU 2000001583	A2	20021128	HU 2000-1583	20000418 <--
CA 2406266	A1	20011025	CA 2001-2406266	20010417 <--
EP 1274685	A1	20030115	EP 2001-928133	20010417 <--
EP 1274685	B1	20060712		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 2001010184	A	20030617	BR 2001-10184	20010417 <--
JP 2004501080	T	20040115	JP 2001-576775	20010417 <--
EE 200200591	A	20040415	EE 2002-591	20010417 <--
EE 5085	B1	20081015		
NZ 522017	A	20040625	NZ 2001-522017	20010417 <--
CN 1216868	C	20050831	CN 2001-810831	20010417

RU 2281282	C2	20060810	RU 2002-130710	20010417
AT 332894	T	20060815	AT 2001-928133	20010417
AU 2001254997	B2	20061123	AU 2001-254997	20010417
ES 2267758	T3	20070316	ES 2001-928133	20010417
IL 152337	A	20071031	IL 2001-152337	20010417
BG 107199	A	20030731	BG 2002-107199	20021016 <--
NO 2002005015	A	20021216	NO 2002-5015	20021018 <--
NO 323535	B1	20070604		
ZA 2002008460	A	20031020	ZA 2002-8460	20021018 <--
MX 2002010320	A	20040906	MX 2002-10320	20021018 <--
IN 2002KN01301	A	20050311	IN 2002-KN1301	20021018
KR 742482	B1	20070725	KR 2002-714047	20021018
US 20040006232	A1	20040108	US 2003-257755	20030128 <--
US 7126002	B2	20061024		
HK 1055741	A1	20060407	HK 2003-108135	20031110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

HU 2000-1583	A	20000418
WO 2001-HU46	W	20010417

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:318423

AB Title compds. were prepared Thus, 2-hydroxy-4-azoniaspiro[3.5]nonane chloride was stirred in aqueous NaOH for 40 min. at 5-10°; EtOH and 3-pyridinamidoxime 1-oxide (preparation given) was added and the mixture was refluxed 2 h to give 62% N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidine. The latter in aqueous HCl at -5° was treated with aqueous NaNO₂ followed by stirring for 1.5 h to give 85% N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608728 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:207815

TITLE: Preparation of
N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride and its use in the treatment of insulin resistance

INVENTOR(S): Kurthy, Maria; Biro, Katalin; Nagy, Karoly; Urogdi, Laszlo; Csakai, Zita; Szilbereky, Jeno; Mogyorosi, Tamas; Torok, Magdolna; Komaromi, Andras; Marvanyos, Ede; Barabas, Mihaly; Kardos, Mihalyne; Nagy, Zoltan; Koranyi, Laszlo; Nagy, Melinda

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biorex Kutato Es Fejlesztő Rt., Hung.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000050403	A1	20000831	WO 2000-HU15	20000224 <--
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CZ, EE, HR, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, NO, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US, YU, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2360451	A1	20000831	CA 2000-2360451	20000224 <--
BR 2000008969	A	20011127	BR 2000-8969	20000224 <--
EP 1163224	A1	20011219	EP 2000-909542	20000224 <--
EP 1163224	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

JP 2002537384	T	20021105	JP 2000-600986	20000224 <--
EE 200100447	A	20021216	EE 2001-447	20000224 <--
EE 4961	B1	20080215		
AT 237590	T	20030515	AT 2000-909542	20000224 <--
PT 1163224	T	20030731	PT 2000-909542	20000224 <--
ES 2193055	T3	20031101	ES 2000-909542	20000224 <--
AU 779096	B2	20050106	AU 2000-31824	20000224
RU 2250901	C2	20050427	RU 2001-126126	20000224
CZ 297386	B6	20061115	CZ 2001-3053	20000224
IL 144866	A	20070704	IL 2000-144866	20000224
PL 197692	B1	20080430	PL 2000-350915	20000224
IN 2001KN00785	A	20050311	IN 2001-KN785	20010731
ZA 2001006488	A	20020807	ZA 2001-6488	20010807 <--
HR 2001000584	A1	20020831	HR 2001-584	20010807 <--
BG 105837	A	20020329	BG 2001-105837	20010822 <--
BG 65178	B1	20070531		
NO 2001004103	A	20011022	NO 2001-4103	20010823 <--
NO 319793	B1	20050912		
US 6649628	B1	20031118	US 2001-913263	20011218 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1999-475	A 19990226
			WO 2000-HU15	W 20000224

AB N-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-piperidinyl)propoxy]pyridine-1-oxide-3-carboximidoyl chloride, its stereoisomers, and their acid addition salts, useful in treatment of pathol. insulin resistance, and for the treatment of pathol. conditions associated therewith, for the treatment of pathol. insulin resistance, were prepared

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005111731 EMBASE
 TITLE: [Mice and humans [8]].
 Mus og menn.
 AUTHOR: Holmoy, Trygve
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ulleval Universitetssykehus.
 SOURCE: Tidsskrift for den Norske Laegeforening, (26 Aug 2004) Vol. 124, No. 16, pp. 2156.
 Refs: 2
 ISSN: 0029-2001 CODEN: TNLAAH
 COUNTRY: Norway
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter
 FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 LANGUAGE: Norwegian
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Mar 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Mar 2005

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004177118 EMBASE
 TITLE: Putting the heat on ALS.
 AUTHOR: Benn, Susanna C. (correspondence); Brown Jr., Robert H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Day Lab. for Neuromuscular Research, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, MA 02129, United States. sbenn@partners.org; rhbrown@partners.org
 SOURCE: Nature Medicine, (Apr 2004) Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 345-347.
 Refs: 15
 ISSN: 1078-8956 CODEN: NAMEFI
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
 FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 May 2004
Last Updated on STN: 28 May 2004

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:32824 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300032824
TITLE: Effect of BRX-220 against peripheral
neuropathy and insulin resistance in diabetic rat models.
AUTHOR(S): Kurthy, Maria [Reprint Author]; Mogyorosi, Tamas; Nagy,
Karoly; Kukorelli, Tibor; Jednakovits, Andrea; Talosi,
Laszlo; Biro, Katalin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biorex Research and Development Company, P. O. Box 348,
Veszprem-Szabadsagpuszta, H-8201, Hungary
Maria.Kurthy@biorex.hu
SOURCE: Klimes, Iwar [Editor, Reprint Author]; Sebokova, Elena
[Editor]; Howard, Barbara V. [Editor]; Ravussin, Eric
[Editor]. (2002) pp. 482-489. Lipids and insulin
resistance: The role of fatty acid metabolism and fuel
partitioning. print.
Publisher: New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd
Street, New York, NY, 10021, USA. Series: Annals of the New
York Academy of Sciences.
Meeting Info.: Fourth International Smolenice Insulin
Symposium on Lipids and Insulin Resistance: The Role of
Fatty Acid Metabolism and Fuel Partitioning. Smolenice,
Slovakia. August 29-September 02, 2001.
ISSN: 0077-8923 (ISSN print). ISBN: 1-57331-368-8 (cloth),
1-57331-369-6 (paper).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; (Book Chapter)
Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Paper)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Jan 2003
Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 2003

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:32816 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300032816
TITLE: Comparison of the extrapancreatic action of BRX-
220 and pioglitazone in the high-fat diet-induced
insulin resistance.
AUTHOR(S): Sebokova, Elena; Kurthy, Maria; Mogyorosi, T.; Nagy,
Karoly; Demcakova, Edita; Ukropec, Jozef; Koranyi, Laszlo;
Klimes, Iwar [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Diabetes and Nutrition Research Laboratory, Institute of
Experimental Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Vlarska 3, SK-83306, Bratislava, Slovakia
ueeniwar@savba.sk
SOURCE: Klimes, Iwar [Editor, Reprint Author]; Sebokova, Elena
[Editor]; Howard, Barbara V. [Editor]; Ravussin, Eric
[Editor]. (2002) pp. 424-430. Lipids and insulin
resistance: The role of fatty acid metabolism and fuel
partitioning. print.
Publisher: New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd
Street, New York, NY, 10021, USA. Series: Annals of the New
York Academy of Sciences.

Meeting Info.: Fourth International Smolenice Insulin Symposium on Lipids and Insulin Resistance: The Role of Fatty Acid Metabolism and Fuel Partitioning. Smolenice, Slovakia. August 29-September 02, 2001. ISSN: 0077-8923 (ISSN print). ISBN: 1-57331-368-8 (cloth), 1-57331-369-6 (paper).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; (Book Chapter)
Conference; (Meeting)
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L5 ANSWER 13 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:542301 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200542301
TITLE: Non-toxic heat shock protein co-inducer BRX-220 protects against acute pancreatitis in rats.
AUTHOR(S): Rakonczay, Zoltan, Jr. [Reprint author]; Ivanyi, Bela; Varga, Ilona; Boros, Imre; Jednakovits, Andrea; Lonovics, Janos; Takacs, Tamas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Szeged, Hungary
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (April, 2002) Vol. 122, No. 4 Suppl. 1, pp. A-283. print.
Meeting Info.: Digestive Disease Week and the 103rd Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association. San Francisco, CA, USA. May 19-22, 2002. CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:4500 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200004500
TITLE: Prevention of axotomy-induced motoneuron death by treatment with BRX-220, a co-inducer of heat shock proteins.
AUTHOR(S): Kalmar, B. [Reprint author]; Burnstock, G.; Vrbova, G.; Hargitai, J.; Urbanics, R.; Greensmith, L. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst Neurology, University College London, London, UK
SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2001) Vol. 27, No. 2, pp. 2477. print.
Meeting Info.: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. San Diego, California, USA. November 10-15, 2001. ISSN: 0190-5295.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
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AB Heat shock proteins (hsps) are induced in a variety of cells in response to stress. We examined the effect of BRX-220, a co-inducer of hsps, on axotomised motoneurons. Following sciatic nerve crush at birth, rat pups were treated daily with BRX-220 (10 mg/kg, i.p.). The effect on motoneuron survival was assessed by counting the number of Nissl-stained motoneurons. The number of

functional motor units was assessed by in vivo isometric tension recordings. Hsp expression was examined both in vivo and in vitro by immunostaining, western blot analysis and Elisa. BRX-220 treatment significantly improved the survival of injured motoneurons. Thus, 39% (± 2.8 SEM., $n=7$) of motoneurons survived 14 days after injury in the treated group compared to only 21% (± 1.7 SEM., $n=7$) in untreated group. This improvement in motoneuron survival was also observed 10 weeks after injury and was reflected in an increase in the number of functional motor units in the hindlimb muscles. The expression of hsp 70 and 90 was found to increase following BRX-220 treatment both in vivo in axotomised spinal cords and in vitro in heat shocked H9c2, 3T3 and Wehi-164 cells, where 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} M BRX-220 increased hsp70 levels by approximately 30 to 50%, as measured by ELISA and western blot analysis. Therefore, BRX-220 protects motoneurons from axotomy-induced cell death. This effect may be due to its ability to act as a co-inducer of hsps. Thus, it may be possible to rescue injured neurons by enhancing their own cellular defence mechanisms.